

## Stock price prediction using Convolutional Neural Network



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- 1. Thinh Leader
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#### Introduction

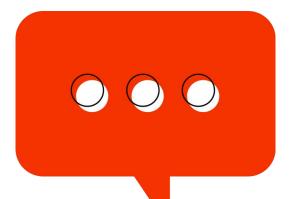


#### What is stock?

Stock is a small fraction of a company. Stocks can be traded using money.

For example, FPT Telecom company stock cost 80600VND per stock.





# Stock price can go up and down

- → Gain huge potential if we can predict
- → Use Convolutional
  Neural Network





## Target



Produce a model that can predict FPT stock price of the next day by using close price of the last 50 days.



2 Analysze its accuracy.

#### Related



stock price prediction using convolutional neural networks











https://iopscience.iop.org > article > pdf

#### Stock Prediction Using Convolutional Neural Network

viết bởi S Chen · 2018 · Trích dẫn 82 bài viết — In this paper, we proposed a deep learning method based on **Convolutional Neural Network** to **predict** the **stock price** movement of...

https://arxiv.org > q-fin ▼ Dịch trang này

#### Stock Price Prediction Using Convolutional Neural Networks ...

viết bởi S Mehtab · 2020 · Trích dẫn 92 bài viết — In this work, we propose a hybrid approach for stock price prediction using machine learning and deep learning-based methods.

https://www.researchgate.net > ... > Stocks · Dich trang này

#### (PDF) Stock Prediction Using Convolutional Neural Network

In this paper, we proposed a deep learning method based on Convolutional Neural Network to predict the stock price movement of Chinese stock market.



## Data Preparation - 6 steps

## Step 1





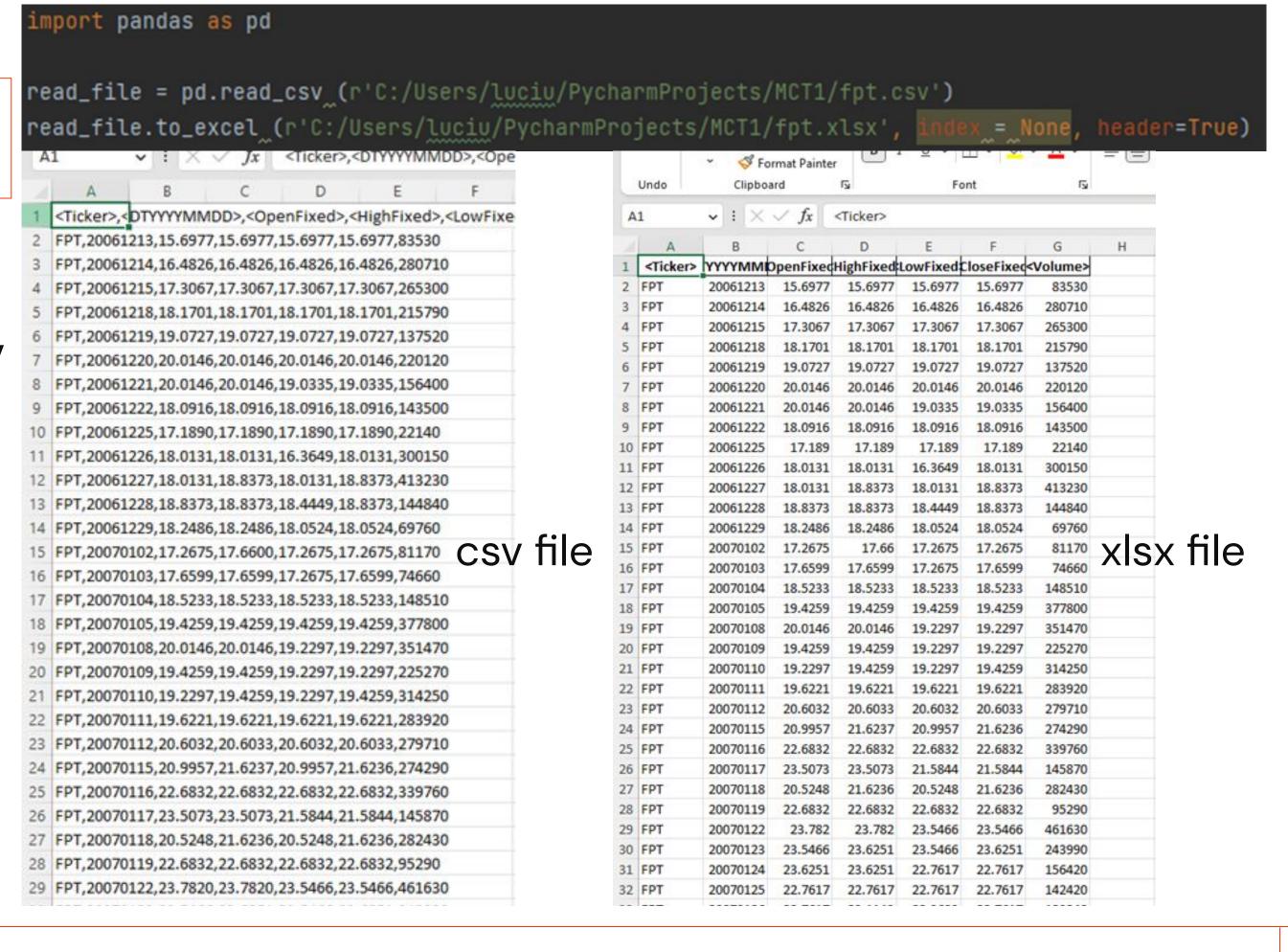
Download the Financial Statement of FPT.

https://www.cophieu68.vn/export.ph

<u>D</u>



The file was downloaded in.csv format; therefore, we must use a module called pandas to convert it to.xlsx format (regular Excel).





Aftet that, we create another excel file that contains the data that we want to train, here is the closing price

7	20170110	16.1421	
8	20170111	16.1772	
9	20170112	16.1246	
10	20170113	15.7561	
11	20170116	15.4403	
12	20170117	15.5806	
13	20170118	15.3701	
14	20170119	15.3701	
15	20170120	15.5105	
16	20170123	15.5982	
17	20170124	15.6859	
18	20170125	15.8263	
19	20170202	15.7561	



Because we want to use the sliding window approach to construct the dataset.

For example, the data will be compiled:

[Day 1] to [Day 50] and [Day 51] is increase/decrease

[Day 2] to [Day 51] and [Day 52] is increase/decrease

•••

[Day 250] to [Day 299] and [Day 300] is increase/decrease

We shall put 1 at the end of the row if the day after increases; else, we

15.9316,16.0719,16.1421,16.1421,16.3351,16.0895,16.0368,15.9491,16.0193,16.1246,16.0719,16.0719,15.9667,16.1421,16.0544,16.0368,15.9842,16.0368,16.107,16.3527,-1
15.9316,16.0719,16.1421,16.1421,16.3351,16.0895,16.0368,15.9491,16.0193,16.1246,16.0719,16.0719,15.9667,16.1421,16.0544,16.0368,15.9842,16.0368,16.107,16.3527,-1
16.0719,16.1421,16.1421,16.3351,16.0895,16.0368,15.9491,16.0193,16.1246,16.0719,16.0719,15.9667,16.1421,16.0544,16.0368,15.9842,16.0368,16.107,16.3527,16.3527,-1
16.1421,16.1421,16.3351,16.0895,16.0368,15.9491,16.0193,16.1246,16.0719,16.0719,15.9667,16.1421,16.0544,16.0368,15.9842,16.0368,16.107,16.3527,16.3527,16.1772,1
16.1421,16.3351,16.0895,16.0368,15.9491,16.0193,16.1246,16.0719,15.9667,16.1421,16.0544,16.0368,15.9842,16.0368,16.107,16.3527,16.3527,16.1772,16.1421,16.0368,15.9842,16.0368,16.107,16.3527,16.3527,16.8439,-1



01

After that, we import the openpyxl module to use an excel file.

import openpyxl as op

02

Then we set some basic data of the excel file.

```
wb = op.load_workbook("s.xlsx")
sh = wb.active
col = 2
num_rows = 40050
start = 1
row = 0
row_i = 2
count = 1
file = open("C:/Users/Luciu/PycharmProjects/MCT1/s.txt", 'w')
```

03

When we write in a text file, the letter "w" at the end indicates that we are overwriting the text.

file = open("C:/Users/luciu/PycharmProjects/MCT1/s.txt", 'w')



Then, using a loop to separate each value from the others using commas, we write each value into the text file. When there are 50 values, it will compare the number from the previous day with the next day, and if the difference is greater, it will write -1; otherwise, it will write 1. The next line's starting value will be the value for the following day as we restart the counting. If there are not enough values to make 50, it will keep counting.

```
while row < num_rows+1 :
   file.write(str(sh.cell(row_i, col).value)+ ",")
   print(row)
   if count == 50:
       if sh.cell(row_i, col).value >= sh.cell(row_i +1, col).value:
           file.write('-1')
       else:
           file.write('1')
       start = start + 1
       row_i = start
       count = 1
       file.write('\n')
   else:
       row_i +=1
       count +=1
   row += 1
```



result

10.900 Col.197 Windows (CDLE) LITE.9

.4716, 23.8783, 24.5754, 25.9117, 27.5965, 27.4803, 27.2189, 26.9575, 27.0155, 28.7585, 29.1071, 29.2233, 29.7462, 29.8043, 28.6423, 29.6881, 29.63, 29.63, 29.6577, 29.4557, 29.4557, 29.5138, 29.3395, 29.5719, 30.7338, 31.0824, 31.1986, 31.3729, 31.6053, 33.5885, 31.461, 32.6696, 32.9171, 27.5965, 27.4803, 27.2189, 26.9575, 27.0155, 28.7585, 29.1071, 29.2233, 29.7462, 29.8043, 28.6423, 29.6881, 29.63, 29.4557, 29.4557, 29.4557, 29.5138, 29.3395, 29.5719, 30.7338, 31.0824, 31.1986, 31.3729, 31.6053, 33.5885, 33.1461, 32.6969, 32.9079, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.5082, 32.



## Model training

```
[1] from google.colab import drive
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

[2] drive.mount('/content/gdrive')

Mounted at /content/gdrive
```

#### Connect to GG drive

```
[3] train=pd.read_csv(r'/content/gdrive/MyDrive/SSA_lab/train.txt', header=None)
  test=pd.read_csv(r'/content/gdrive/MyDrive/SSA_lab/test.txt', header=None)
```



	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	• • •	41
0	15.7386	15.8789	15.8263	15.7737	15.8614	16.1421	16.1772	16.1246	15.7561	15.4403	***	16.0719
1	15.8789	15.8263	15.7737	15.8614	16.1421	16.1772	16.1246	15.7561	15.4403	15.5806	***	15.9667
2	15.8263	15.7737	15.8614	16.1421	16.1772	16.1246	15.7561	15.4403	15.5806	15.3701		16.1421
3	15.7737	15.8614	16.1421	16.1772	16.1246	15.7561	15.4403	15.5806	15.3701	15.3701		16.0544
4	15.8614	16.1421	16.1772	16.1246	15.7561	15.4403	15.5806	15.3701	15.3701	15.5105		16.0368
795	28.1775	28.1194	27.7127	27.7127	25.7955	25.8536	26.7251	25.6793	25.0402	23.4716		32.9079
796	28.1194	27.7127	27.7127	25.7955	25.8536	26.7251	25.6793	25.0402	23.4716	23.8783		33.5204
797	27.7127	27.7127	25.7955	25.8536	26.7251	25.6793	25.0402	23.4716	23.8783	24.5754	***	33.2822
798	27.7127	25.7955	25.8536	26.7251	25.6793	25.0402	23.4716	23.8783	24.5754	25.9117		33.5544
799	25.7955	25.8536	26.7251	25.6793	25.0402	23.4716	23.8783	24.5754	25.9117	27.5965	***	32.9759







	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	•••	41
0	33.5885	33.3162	33.2141	31.3084	31.9890	31.3084	31.7168	31.5466	31.7168	31.9890		31.6827
1	33.3162	33.2141	31.3084	31.9890	31.3084	31.7168	31.5466	31.7168	31.9890	31.9890	***	31.9890
2	33.2141	31.3084	31.9890	31.3084	31.7168	31.5466	31.7168	31.9890	31.9890	32.3634		31.8529
3	31.3084	31.9890	31.3084	31.7168	31.5466	31.7168	31.9890	31.9890	32.3634	32.1251		32.0571
4	31.9890	31.3084	31.7168	31.5466	31.7168	31.9890	31.9890	32.3634	32.1251	31.8529		32.1251
	***		***	***		***	***	***	***			
195	56.1708	56.3098	55.4756	54.7109	54.7804	53.5291	53.2510	52.9034	53.9462	53.5986		60.4809
196	56.3098	55.4756	54.7109	54.7804	53.5291	53.2510	52.9034	53.9462	53.5986	54.0157		63.1226
197	55.4756	54.7109	54.7804	53.5291	53.2510	52.9034	53.9462	53.5986	54.0157	55.4061		66.3900
198	54.7109	54.7804	53.5291	53.2510	52.9034	53.9462	53.5986	54.0157	55.4061	55.4756		65.2081
199	54.7804	53.5291	53.2510	52.9034	53.9462	53.5986	54.0157	55.4061	55.4756	55.3365		64.9996

200 rows × 51 columns





#### Importing dataset to Python

```
[6] xtrain=train.iloc[:,0:50]
     xtrain=np.array(xtrain)
      xtrain=np.reshape(xtrain,(800,50))
 [7] ytrain=train.iloc[:,50:51]
     ytrain=np.array(ytrain)
     ytrain=np.reshape(ytrain,(800,1))
     xtest=test.iloc[:,0:50]
     xtest=np.array(xtest)
     xtest=np.reshape(xtest,(200,50))
[9] ytest=test.iloc[:,50:51]
     ytest=np.array(ytest)
     ytest=np.reshape(ytest,(200,1))
```

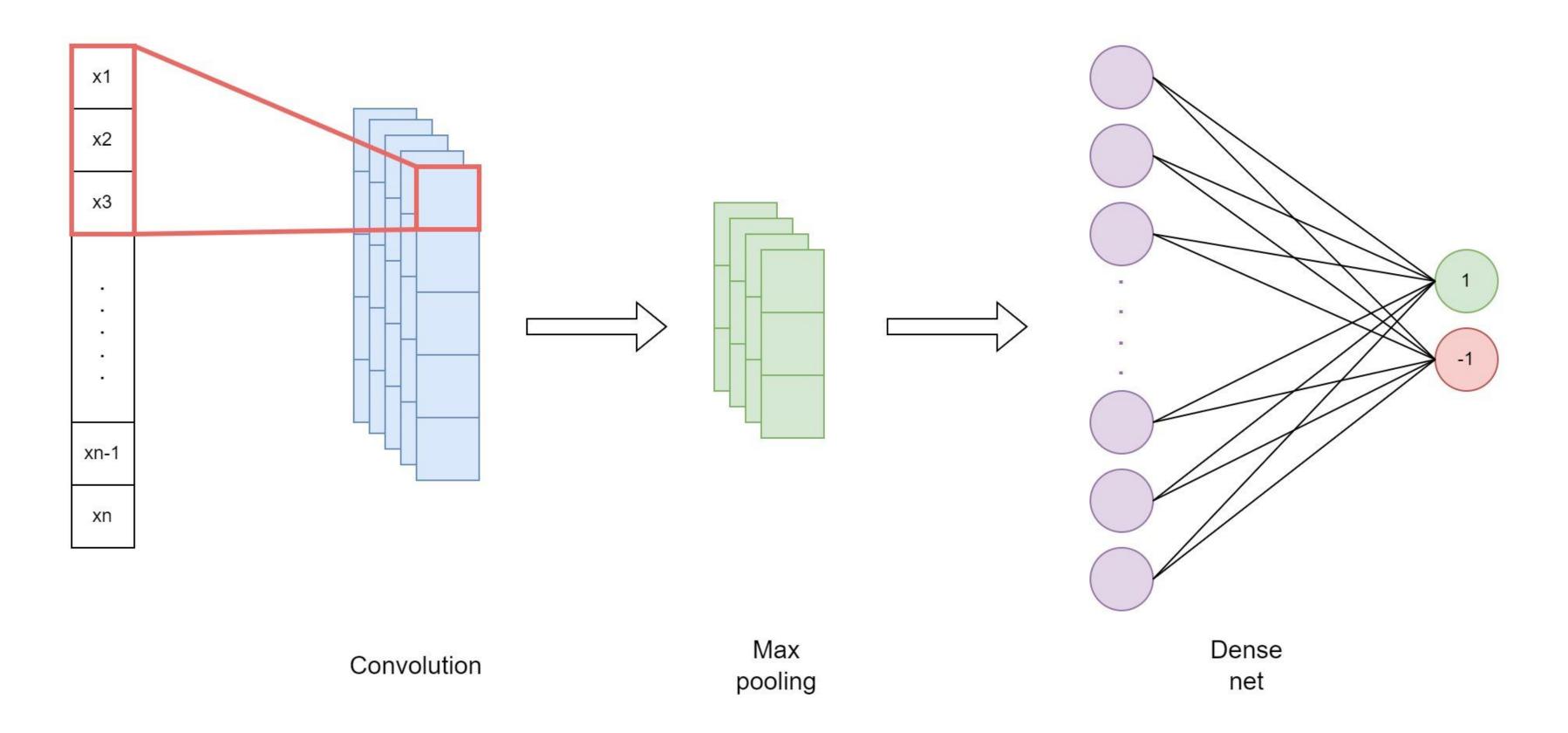


#### Training process

```
Epoch 973/1000
Epoch 974/1000
Epoch 975/1000
Epoch 976/1000
Epoch 977/1000
Epoch 978/1000
Epoch 979/1000
Epoch 980/1000
Epoch 981/1000
Epoch 982/1000
```



#### **Model summary**





### Giving prediction

```
[[0.6592454 0.34075463]]
```

#### **Evaluate the accuracy**



## Future development

- -Collect more data
- -Use more features (Open price, volume,...)
- -Add more layers into the model
- -Use different techniques (LSTM, Random forest,...)
- -Try on other stocks (VCB, VIN, ACB,...)



## Thank you!

Ask us if u have any question.